Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

Listing of Claims:

1 (currently amended). A method for repeatedly tailoring light output from light emitting diodes (LEDs) in a printhead of a printer or electrophotographic copier that exposes a charged photosensitive member to light from the LEDs, the method comprising:

repeatedly calculating a light-output correction for each of a plurality of subsets of the LEDs, each subset being controlled by a respective one of a plurality of different controllers, each light-output correction for one of the LED subsets being calculated based at least upon factors pertaining to (a) a light output from the one LED subset associated with the light-output correction being calculated for that subset, and (b) an average light output from the plurality of subsets of the LEDs, wherein each light-output correction for one of the LED subsets facilitates correction of the light output from its associated LED subset as a function of more or less applied voltage or more or less supplied current, and wherein each calculation of a light-output correction occurs in response to an exposure requirement change in the printer or electrophotographic copier that is within a full exposure range of the printhead; and

adjusting the light output from the LED subsets as a function of more or less applied voltage or more or less supplied current in accordance with their corresponding light-output corrections, so that a dimmer LED receives more voltage or current and a brighter LED receives less voltage or current, each time light-output corrections are calculated in response to an exposure requirement change in the printer or electrophotographic copier that is within a full exposure range of the printhead;

Wherein each of the plurality of subsets of the LEDs includes more than one LED.

2-5 (cancelled).

6 (currently amended). A printer comprising:

a printhead comprising a plurality of radiation emitting recording elements configured at least to record image data on a recording medium; and

a correction device configured at least to:

measure output emission characteristics of recording elements;

repeatedly calculate an emission correction for each of a plurality of subsets of the recording elements, each subset being controlled by a respective one of a plurality of different controllers, each emission correction for one of the recording element subsets being calculated based at least upon factors pertaining to (a) a radiation emission from the one recording element subset associated with the emission correction being calculated for that subset, and (b) an average radiation emission from the plurality of subsets of the recording elements, wherein each emission correction for one of the recording element subsets facilitates correction of the radiation emission from its associated recording element subset as a function of more or less applied voltage or more or less supplied current, and wherein each calculation of an emission correction occurs in response to an exposure requirement change in the printer that is within a full exposure range of the printhead; and

alter the radiation emission of the subsets of the recording elements as a function of more or less applied voltage or more or less supplied current in accordance with the emission corrections, so that a dimmer recording element receives more voltage or current and a brighter recording element receives less voltage or current, each time emission corrections are calculated in response to an exposure requirement change in the printer that is within a full exposure range of the printhead;

wherein each of the plurality of subsets of the recording elements includes more than one recording element.

7-25 (cancelled).

26 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, wherein the factors pertaining to (a) and (b) include linear functions of light output versus applied voltage or supplied current.

27 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, wherein the factors pertaining to (a) and (b) include non-linear functions of light output versus applied voltage or supplied current.

28 (previously presented). The method of claim 27, wherein the factors pertaining to (a) and (b) include quadratic functions.

29 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, wherein the calculating step involves using difference data describing a difference between a factor pertaining to (a) and a factor pertaining to (b).

30-31 (cancelled).

32 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of subsets of the LEDs includes a plurality of LEDs having substantially similar light-output-versus-applied-voltage or -supplied-current.

33 (previously presented). The printer of claim 6, wherein the factors pertaining to (a) and (b) include linear functions of radiation output versus applied voltage or supplied current.

34 (previously presented). The printer of claim 6, wherein the factors pertaining to (a) and (b) include non-linear functions of radiation output versus applied voltage or supplied current.

35 (previously presented). The printer of claim 34, wherein the factors pertaining to (a) and (b) include quadratic functions.

36 (previously presented). The printer of claim 6, wherein the correction device's calculation involves using difference data describing a difference between a factor pertaining to (a) and a factor pertaining to (b).

37-38 (cancelled).

39 (previously presented). The printer of claim 6, wherein each of the plurality of subsets of the recording elements includes a plurality of recording elements having substantially similar radiation-output-versus-applied-voltage or -supplied-current.